

LAS VEGAS DAILY GAZETTE.

VOL. 3.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 29, 1881.

NO. 20.

CLEMENTS & MARTINEZ
DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Flour, Grain and Country Produce.
Lumber in Large Quantities a Specialty!
Cash paid for Wool, Hides and Pelts,
OPPOSITE SAN MIGUEL NATIONAL BANK, LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO

PARK MEAT MARKET
GEORGE F. GORDON, Prop'r,
Dealer in All Kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats
He also makes it a specialty to
Manufacture all Kinds of Sausages, Rolled Spiced Beef
PRESSED BEEF.
Poultry, Game and Vegetables in their Season
Courteous treatment. Give him a Call.

ROBT FREY & CO.
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
Furniture, Queensware, Bar Fixtures.
Undertaking a Specialty---Prices Low as the Lowest
Railroad Avenue, South of Hopper Bros.

Warrants of the Several Counties in the Territory Bought and Sold.

C. R. BROWNING
EAST LAS VEGAS, N. M.
REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE AGENT
REPRESENTS
The Oldest, the Largest, the Best Insurance Companies in the World.

COMPANY	AMOUNT
MUTUAL LIFE, New York	\$91,735,796 02
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE, London	\$1,085,194 00
LONDON ASSURANCE, London	\$1,886,111 96
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA	\$7,300,357 00
HOME, New York	\$6,860,505 14
QUEEN, Liverpool	\$4,221,237 00
PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY	\$1,131,039 00
SPRINGFIELD, Massachusetts	\$2,082,583 19
HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG, Germany	\$87,365 00

INSURANCE IS PROTECTION.

We Respectfully Beg Leave to Inform You that We Have a Full Line of
The Celebrated
Bortree Adjustable

DUPLEX CORSETS
In stock and trust you will call and inspect the assortment we have just opened.
M. Romero, Las Vegas, N. M.

First National Bank
OF LAS VEGAS.
(Successors to Reynolds Brothers.)
Authorized Capital, \$500,000
Paid in Capital, 50,000
Surplus Fund, 15,000
DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

CALVIN FISK,
Real Estate and Stock Broker,
Notary Public and
INSURANCE AGT.
OFFICE IN OPTIC BLOCK,
EAST LAS VEGAS, NEW MEXICO.

Specimens of Ore.
All parties, throughout this country, interested in the mineral resources of the Territory are earnestly solicited to contribute specimens of ore to the Territorial Bureau of Immigration, labeled, as to mine and camp. Specimens left with J. H. Koogler will be forwarded to the office of the Secretary at Santa Fe, and there placed on exhibition. 7-2m
Pure Missouri cider at Putman & Wolf's.
Park Restaurant.
For a well cooked well served meal go to the Park Restaurant. Breakfast from half past six to ten; dinner from twelve to two p. m.; supper from six to eight p. m. Meals cooked to order. Chicken and porter house steak always served to order. 7-20-tf.
Hand Made Shoes.
Fine French calf, for gentlemen, splendid foot wear, at H. Romero & Brother's. 6-5-tf
Family Groceries.
A large stock, cheaper than the cheapest, just received at T. Romero & Son's. 6-14-tf

Harness and saddlery at T. Romero & Son's.
For ladies' dress goods go to T. Romero & Son's.
Flour by the wholesale at T. Romero & Son's.

Ladies' Summer Hattings.
New Fabrics.
New Styles.
Fast Colors.
Beautiful Shades at the store of C. E. Wesche. 7-12-tf
Milk punch at Billy's. 5-7-tf
For Sale.
Twenty-one first-class Mexican mules. All thoroughly broke and in prime condition. Apply to Frank A. Blake, East Las Vegas, New Mexico. 5-14-tf
Canvas shoes at the New York Store.
Everything in the house furnishing line kept by Lockhart & Co. 5-11-tf
Fine summer clothing at the New York Store.
Two car loads of stoves received by Lockhart & Co. 5-11-tf
One hundred boxes of Pittsburgh Lamp Chimneys received by Lockhart & Co's and offered at lower prices than ever. 5-11-tf

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

The News From the Bedside of the President is Cheerful.

He is Considered Better Than at Any Time Since Wounded.

Dr. Hamilton Says He Improves as Rapidly as Possible.

Cablegram Advises From Transatlantic Lands.

Principally Concerning the Affairs of the British and French.

"Postal Telegraph Company" Organized in New York.

Mrs. James Keene Elected President of the New Company.

Death of Col. Burch, Secretary of the U. S. Senate.

A Dental that King Kalakaua Will Sell His Kingdom.

Other Telegraphic Brevities of Interest to the Public.

Hopeful Outlook.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—The President speaks hopefully of his condition. The discharge of pus during the night was satisfactory. His temperature this morning is apparently about normal. The carpet in his chamber is taken up, the floor will be carefully dusted and a fire kindled in the grate for the purpose of securing thorough ventilation. The President will not be taken back to his chamber for several hours. For the purpose of obviating sounds of footsteps on the floor strips of carpet will be placed in the most frequented parts of the room. It is considered that this arrangement will render the chamber much more refreshing to the patient and that it henceforth will be decidedly more comfortable. Had it been practicable the surgeons say they would have ordered the change before. The attending surgeons say the President has not looked so well since he was wounded as this morning, and he is delighted with the change which is being made in his room.

Executive Mansion, Washington, July 28.—Colonel Rockwell says the President is decidedly better this morning than at any time since he was wounded; that at the morning dressing there was a free and healthy discharge of pus from the wound and a portion of the original wound above the incision was observed to have commenced healing. The surgeons, after a consultation of subject this morning concluded that removal of the heavy carpet which now covers the floor of the President's chamber would be beneficial, and considering the brightness of the morning with perfect fresh and dry atmosphere together with the favorable condition of the President it was decided to make the change at once. The surgeons maintain that the carpet absorbs the impurities of the atmosphere which invariably exist to more or less extent in a sick room and it is a receptacle for the secretion of dust etc. The President's bed was carefully removed from his own room to a room across the hall where he is now resting quietly.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.
Executive Mansion, 12:30 p. m.—The President bore the dressing of his wound this forenoon with less fatigue than hitherto. It appears well and is discharging sufficiently. His pulse is now 94, temperature 98.5, respiration 18.

Signed, D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBT. REYBURN.

THE BEST NEWS YET.
Executive Mansion, 1 p. m.—The President is doing splendidly to-day and has no fever and the surgeons now consider his fever broken for good. The wound continues to drain thoroughly. He has a good appetite and his food digests. Dr. Hamilton arrived from New York this a. m. and at noon he said the President was improving as fast as possible.

CONTINUES FAVORABLE.
Executive Mansion, 2 p. m.—The condition of the President continues very satisfactory. Pulse below 100. He is entirely free from fever and resting quietly. He has not been moved back to his room.

ALL RIGHT.
New York, July 28.—A private dispatch from H. V. Boynton, Washington, this morning, asserts emphatically that the President is all right.

"Ill-timed and in Bad Taste."
Baltimore, July 28.—The American prints a letter to Enoch Pratt from the financier who started the Mrs. Garfield subscription in New York, in which he, for the second time, urges Baltimore to subscribe, and says the list will close on the thirtieth instant.

The American says: It must be confessed that our citizens have so far shown little disposition to contribute to this project, not as we believe because they are at all lacking in generous feeling, but because they think the movement ill-timed and in bad taste.

Death of Col. Burch.
Washington, July 28.—Colonel John C. Burch, Secretary of the U. S. Senate, died here to-day of heart disease.

Transatlantic Cablegrams.

PILAGE, ARSON, ROBBERY.
Alexandria, July 28.—The Catholic bishop of Massa and four missionaries on a tour of inspection of the Catholic missionary stations in Abyssinia were captured by natives who pillaged and burned a church and mission house, robbed the prisoners of their clothes and sent them into the interior.

FRENCH AFFAIRS IN AFRICA.

London, July 28.—A Paris correspondent of the Times says the true reason for hastening the date of the election is that General Moussier the French commander in Africa sent a confidential report to Paris that a serious insurrection might be expected to break out in September and a great effort would then have to be made and a formidable army sent to Africa. Perhaps the mobilization of the army would even be necessary, in short it would even be needful to take rapid and decisive steps which might cause uneasiness among the electors. This made the government alter the date of the elections, as if in September the country is confronted with a series of war campaigns the elections might be seriously compromised and a formidable argument afforded to the opposition.

WARNING THE PORTE.

The French ambassador at Constantinople, on instructions from home, advises the Porte to exercise great prudence in not giving causes for plausible complaint to France.

IN THE COMMONS.

London, July 28.—In the Commons yesterday Lord Churchill said, on the third reading of the land bill, a resolution to the effect that the bill is being the result of revolutionary agitation, encourages repudiation of contracts and exposed to individual liberty, calculated to diminish security of person and property in Ireland and to endanger her union with Great Britain. It is understood that notice was given without consultation with conservative orders, and against his wishes, it is believed that if the resolution is pressed to division the regular opposition will abstain from voting. The papers oppose it.

THE RACES.

London, July 28.—At the Goodwood meeting the Goodwood cup was won by Madame Dubarry, Nottingham, second; Fernandez, third. Peter, the favorite, was not placed. Racing stakes were won by Privateer, Lorillard's Passaic, second; Wandering Nun, third.

TUNISIAN.

Tunis, July 28.—Fifteen hundred Arabs advanced to Radessus, six kilometers from Gollata.

Four Europeans and three Arabs have been murdered on the road to Tunis. Great excitement prevails.

Kalakaua Doesn't Want to Sell.

New York, July 28.—The Times has a communication from Elisha H. Allen, the Hawaiian minister at Washington, which says the statement that King Kalakaua wants to sell his kingdom is literally without foundation. His tour is from liberal curiosity and for enlightenment and the purpose of making himself familiar with the government, institutions and people of other countries. The King is accompanied by a commissioner of emigration who had hopes that he could induce emigration from India or some other country that would strengthen and increase the Hawaiian race. His travels are for patriotic purposes and will undoubtedly be of great value to his own people and the idea of the sale of the kingdom is as abhorrent to the King as the same act would be to any sovereign in Europe.

Heat Cannot Drive Them Away.

New York, July 28.—The Commercial Bulletin says: Notwithstanding it is midsummer, most of the great financiers of the street either remain in the city or so near that they can easily enter to transact business.

Jay Gould is at his office almost every day, coming down from his home in Irvington. Washington Connor, his broker, is also at his office daily.

Russell Sage is at his office every day, and so is Keene, who is reported to be interested in the organizing of a new telegraph company.

C. S. Woerishoeffer is at business daily.

D. O. Mills is in town.

Give it to Him!

New York, July 28.—The World characterizes Senator Miller's remarks at the paper makers convention yesterday as the most cynically impudent deliverance ever made by a Senator of the United States, and the Sun animadverts with equal severity. The Times says he exhibits refreshing frankness in stating his views on a public question. In due course of time he may learn the expedience of being a less effusive and a little more logical.

The Postal Telegraph Company.

New York, July 28.—The Trustees of the Postal Telegraph Company met to-day at Jas. R. Keene's office. Mr. Keene was elected President, and C. Haskins, a well known telegraph man, Vice-President. The organization is now completed. The program and full list of Trustees will be made known to the public in a few days. Haskins has been prominent in telegraph business.

Cutting and Slaughtering.

New York, July 28.—The Central to-day met the Pennsylvania road's reduction of passenger rates to Chicago of seven dollars. This afternoon the Pennsylvania road will make the rate to Chicago six fifty on the rebate plan.

Burned at Sea.

San Francisco, July 28.—The British vessel Orinome burnt at sea, latitude eighteen degrees and twelve minutes south; longitude, ninety-two degrees and forty-two minutes west. The crew arrived at Wilmington on the Italian bark Standrea. No particulars.

The wheat prospect in Great Britain is reported unfavorable.

Fatal Explosion.

San Francisco, July 28.—Napa dispatches say that this morning on the farm of F. F. Sneed, six miles north of here the engine of a threshing machine exploded and instantly killed Willis Crowe, Geo. Platt and Robert Davis. Harry Gillam was slightly injured.

Some Facts and Gossip About Mr. Strong's Recent Elevation.

A fact connected with the elevation of Mr. Strong to the Presidency of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, not hitherto made public, has just transpired. The Times can vouch for its accuracy. Mr. Strong was tendered a position in the management of the new Ontario & Western railroad, now rapidly taking shape as a trunk line. The double title which the company was ready to confer upon him was that of Vice-President and General Manager. The salary was to be an advance upon the stipend allowed him by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company. Mr. Strong was considering this proposal when President Coolidge demanded of the board that some action be taken at once which would relieve him of the duties of the executive office. At about the same time it reached the ears of the directors and the principal stockholders that a tempting offer to go with another company was awaiting Mr. Strong's acceptance or rejection. They said: "We will settle this matter of position and salary at once. We will elect Mr. Strong President and double his salary." This was immediately done. The mention of George Nettleton's name in connection with the position of General Manager of the Atchison road was brought about in this way: President Coolidge was constantly demanding to be relieved. Mr. Strong preferred to remain in Topeka, in active charge of the road, except in the event of his election to the Presidency, which, it seems, he did not expect or ask for. He could not remain in Topeka and receive the President of any considerable part of his official duties. It was therefore proposed by some of the directors that Mr. Nettleton should be invited to take a position as assistant to President Coolidge, and to reside in Boston; but the determination to elect Mr. Strong to the Presidency caused a change of programme.—Chicago Times.

The Utes.

From a letter received by Mr. Bullock, of this city, from his brother, Charles Bullock, bearing date of the 20th inst., and written at Rico, it will be seen that there is something more than talk in the rumors of Indian troubles over there. The News is permitted to publish the following extract:

"The camp is some livelier than it has been, but the Indian racket and the stage robbery have knocked h—l out of it for this summer. I hoped to get out of the mines this summer for good, but think now I am elected for some more of it. Dave Willis was in the first day's fight of Little Castle Valley with the Utes, along with nine others. Three were wounded out of a squad of nineteen of us. The Utes acknowledge having lost fifteen killed, seven mortally wounded, besides others disabled, and they were not few. It was the hottest afternoon that I have seen for many a day. The thermometer marked 110 degrees in the shade, and there was not a ray of sun, but there was about two hundred and fifty pounds of lead to the minute for eight hours, twenty hours without water and thirty without a mouthful to eat. It was calculated to remind one of the days of his infancy, and we are sure to have more of it before summer is over, for they have been murdering and stealing long enough, beside they hold some of the best mineral and decidedly the best farming and stock country we have. Rico commenced the fight, and if the government can't remove the Utes it had better take the troops where it won't cost so much to keep them, and the poor things won't have such a hard time, and the miners will soon locate the Utes on a reservation where they will not only stay, but will be at peace with the world, and the devil may take chances with them in the next. If they are not removed this summer the miners will commence a war of extermination this fall and winter."—Trinidad News.

Billy "the Kid."

The Chicago Tribune shows a delicate appreciation of affairs on the frontier hardly to be expected of a newspaper published so far east. Speaking of the killing of Billy "the Kid," it says:

The inhabitants of New Mexico do not stand upon technicalities of the law in dealing with desperadoes. A certain Mr. McCarthy, formerly of New York, and better known as Billy "the Kid," a promising young man of twenty-one, whose proud boast it was that he had killed a man for every year of his life, has lately been pursued and shot dead on sight, by a sheriff near Las Vegas. The coroner's jury which sat on the body thus energetically furnished for its use, rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide and passed a vote of thanks to the sheriff for ridding the community of this remarkable young man, who seems to have made himself a terror to the region. Furthermore, the sheriff will receive a handsome reward from the Territory, and be the recipient of a popular subscription. In all of which there is more of justice, rude as it is, than in many of the decisions of the courts, aided as they are by all of the machinery of civilization.

A. J. Snider and C. Word purchased the tract of land known as the McAnulty ranch in the pan handle of Texas, yesterday, paying for the same the sum of \$125,000. The property comprises over 70,000 acres and has some 3,000 head of cattle upon it, which are included in the purchase. Quinlan and Frazier purchased it for \$150,000 three days ago, and sold it to Snider and Word at an advance of \$13,000. Mr. Snider has already been offered \$25,000 for his bargain.—Kansas City Star of the 26th.

The Climate of New Mexico.

I think there is no climate in the world that is so beneficial to those who have weak lungs as New Mexico. I have been in Switzerland and most places recommended for lung complaint and I unhesitatingly commend New Mexico. The changes are, of course sudden and great, but one must be prepared. The air is dry and pure. I saw many people who had succeeded in warding off the disease, who had they remained in the States would have been confined long ago, and was assured by the physicians that bronchitis was unknown. The statistics bear me out in this, too, for the fact is that the lowest death rate from tubercular disease in America is in this Territory. In New England the rate is given as 25 per cent.; in the Northwestern States, from 12 to 14; in the Southern, from 5 to 6, while in New Mexico it is but 3 per cent. Hence I have no hesitancy in saying that for persons with the consumption their lives will probably be prolonged in New Mexico, while those slightly affected here will probably never die of lung complaints.—Cincinnati doctor in Philadelphia Record.

The Mormon high priests are urging the Saints to sell no more real estate to Gentiles. The Salt Lake Tribune taking the injunction as a text, preaches an excellent sermon to all sensible Mormons, if such there be. It says: "Your best patrons are the Gentiles. You were nearly starving, were abjectly poor, and your property was almost worthless when the Gentiles came. The Gentiles are the only ones who have created wealth here; the only ones who have furnished you a market for your products. When a Gentile buys a lot he not only pays for it, but he builds upon it; your artisans are given work, your merchants are patronized for material and furniture. Your leaders would stop all this, if possible, reduce you to the extremes under which you groaned when the Gentiles first came here. Buy and sell your lots as you please, and if any man in the name of the Lord interferes tell him you have an inspiration of your own, and that you expect every moment a revelation to kick him off your premises. Try it; it will not be bad for your soul; it will be splendid for your pocket and your manhood."

The Pinnacle of Meanness.

It was supposed that the farmer who sued for trespass the boy who saved him from drowning, had attained the topmost pinnacle of meanness, but he will soon be forgotten in the contemplation of the New London saloon keeper, who offered to reward the poor but honest young man who had returned a lost purse containing \$400 by shaking with him for drinks. The poor but honest young man lost, once more proving the grand old maxim that honesty is the best policy; for if he had spent all his money for the drinks he would have purchased a toy pistol for his boy, and the little fellow would now have been writhing in the grasp of lockjaw.

Progress of the Texas & Pacific.

The track of the Texas & Pacific railroad will tally, the latter part of this month, its four hundredth mile from Dallas. The latest intelligence from the end of the track is that there are good health and fresh air at an elevation of 3,200 feet above the sea, between the waters of the south fork of the Colorado and the Pecos rivers. The scene draws its picturesqueness from Cold Rock cut, a gigantic gap of 5,000 feet in width, and in places as deep as 17 feet. The Pecos river will be reached by Sept. 1, and the Guadalupe mountains, which lie 60 miles further west, will be crossed, it is thought, early in October, instead of December, as reported a month or so back.

The advance guard of civilization in the new Texas, just being reclaimed from solitude and savagism, comprises, in addition to the track force of 350 men, the following: A United States Commissioner and Deputy Marshals, to apprehend violators of the revenue laws; a squad of mounted Texas rangers, to exercise, so far as possible, a wholesome restraint on the festive and restive spirits of the "cowboys" who flock to the new towns in pursuit of pleasure; and a company of the 10th United States cavalry (colored), charged with the duty of protecting the track-layers from interference by the Indians. Camp life with this crowd is full of weird interest, through which there runs an edifying current of excitement, rising at times to a height peculiarly and positively thrilling.

Track-laying since July 1 has averaged two miles a day, and after August 1 the track will be laid at the rate of three miles a day. At this rate, the weather permitting, El Paso certainly will be reached before Christmas. The track force of 350 men, with sixty teams and four construction trains, and the daily consumption of twenty-four cars of iron, seventy-five cars of ties, and twelve cars of water, are the figures that tell of as rapid railroad building, probably, as was ever accomplished in this country, not accepting that done by the Chinese on the Southern Pacific. The wages of the iron men and spike gang have been raised to \$2.50 per day, the highest ever paid to laborers on any railroad in this or any other State.—Chicago Times.

There are no indications of an abatement in the trunk line railroad war. Vanderbilt is quoted as saying that it will last till navigation closes.

New York had an unsuccessful bricklayers strike.

Rubber Coats of all descriptions at the New York Clothing Store.

Ice cold Budweiser beer at Billy's. 5-6-tf

Mint juleps at Billy's.

M. Heise has received the agency for New Mexico for the sale of the Excel-sior beer. He keeps in stock all kinds of whiskies, which will be sold by the barrel or car load and has an immense stock of all brands of domestic and imported cigars. 7-29-tf